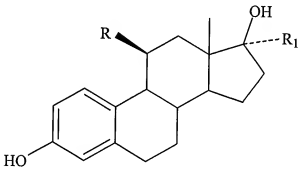
In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows.

1-38. Canceled.

39. (Previously presented) A method of treating the symptomology of menopause in a patient while reducing the risk that the patient develops an estrogen-sensitive cancer, the method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) which has the chemical structure:



Where R is a sidechain group of at least 5 non-hydrogen atoms in length selected from a $-(CH_2)_nC(=X)YR^1$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nY(C=X)R^2$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nCR^3(=X)$ group, or a $-(CH_2)_nXR^4$ group,

R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each independently a C_1-C_6 linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

R_1 is H, CH_3, a vinyl group (-CH=CH_2), or an ethynyl group (-C≡CH);

X is O or S and Y is O; and

n is from 1 to 3, wherein said symptomology is one or more of bone loss associated with osteoporosis, elevated cholesterol or elevated low-density lipoproteins (LDL).

40. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein said menopausal symptomology is bone loss associated with osteoporosis.

41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein R is an ester or thioester group and R^1 and R^2 are each independently a C_1-C_5 linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.

42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient and said estrogen-sensitive cancer is breast cancer.

43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) is orally administered to said patient.

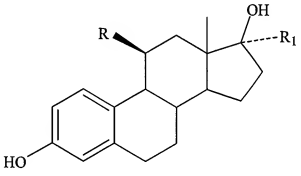
44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41 wherein X is O.

45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein X is O and R_1 is an ethynyl group.

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R^1 and R^2 have at least two carbon atoms.

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R^3 and R^4 have at least three carbon atoms.

48. (Previously presented) A method of treating a patient suffering from an estrogen-sensitive cancer, the method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) which has the chemical structure:



Where R is a sidechain group of at least 5 non-hydrogen atoms in length selected from a $-(CH_2)_nC(=X)YR^1$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nY(=X)CR^2$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nC(=X)R^3$ group, or a $-(CH_2)_nXR^4$ group,

R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each independently a C_1-C_6 linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

R_1 is H, CH_3, a vinyl group ($-CH=CH_2$), or an ethynyl group ($-C\equiv CH$);

X is O or S and Y is O; and

n is from 1 to 3.

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 48 wherein said estrogen-sensitive cancer is breast cancer.

50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein R is an ester or thioester group and R^1 and R^2 are each independently a C_1-C_5 linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.

51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) is orally administered to said patient.

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) is orally administered to said patient.

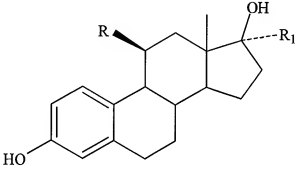
53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41 wherein X is O.

54. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein X is O and R_1 is an ethynyl group.

55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R^1 and R^2 have at least two carbon atoms.

56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R^3 and R^4 have at least three carbon atoms.

57. (Currently amended) A method of reducing the likelihood of a recurrence of estrogen-sensitive breast cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) which has the chemical structure:



Where R is a sidechain group of at least 5 non-hydrogen atoms in length selected from a $-(CH_2)_nC(=X)YR^1$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nY(C=X)R^2$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nCR^3(=X)$ group, or a $-(CH_2)_nXR^4$ group,

R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each independently a C_1-C_6 linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

R_1 is H, CH_3, a vinyl group ($-CH=CH_2$), or an ethynyl group ($-C\equiv CH$);

X is O or S and Y is O, and

n is from 1 to 3.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein wherein R is an ester or thioester group and R^1 and R^2 are each independently a C_1-C_5 linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.

60. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 58 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.

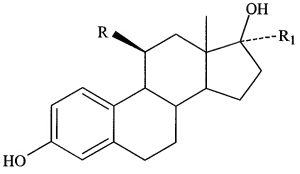
61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein X is O.

62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein X is O and R_1 is an ethynyl group.

63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R^1 and R^2 have at least two carbon atoms.

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R^3 and R^4 have at least three carbon atoms.

65. (Previously presented) A method of treating the symptomology of menopause in a patient suffering from an estrogen-sensitive cancer, the method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) which has the chemical structure:



Where R is a sidechain group of at least 5 non-hydrogen atoms in length selected from a $-(CH_2)_nC(=X)YR^1$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nY(=X)CR^2$ group, a $-(CH_2)_nC(=X)R^3$ group, or a $-(CH_2)_nXR^4$ group,

R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each independently a C_1-C_6 linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

R_1 is H, CH_3, a vinyl group ($-CH=CH_2$), or an ethynyl group ($-C\equiv CH$);

X is O or S and Y is O;

n is from 1 to 3, wherein said symptomology of menopause is one or more of bone loss associated with osteoporosis, elevated cholesterol, or elevated low-density lipoproteins (LDL).

66. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein said menopausal symptomology is bone loss associated with osteoporosis.

67. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein wherein R is an ester or thioester group and R^1 and R^2 are each independently a C_1-C_5 linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.

68. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) is orally administered to said patient.

69. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 66 wherein said selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) is orally administered to said patient.

70. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein X is O.

71. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein X is O and R_1 is an ethynyl group.

72. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R^1 and R^2 have at least two carbon atoms.

73. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R^3 and R^4 have at least three carbon atoms.

74. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein said estrogen-sensitive cancer is breast cancer.

75. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 66 wherein said estrogen-sensitive cancer is breast cancer.